The Algol Variable 24.1907 Monocerotis.

$6^h 29^m 18^s + 8^\circ 54' 2''$ 1900.0.

This star was announced as possibly an Algol-type variable by Prof. Ceraski in A. N. 4161. I began to observe it on March 29 but was not able to see any appreciable change until Apr. 14, when I had the opportunity to observe the greater part of the decreasing, as well as some of the increasing branch of the light-curve. This series of observations gave me the epoch of minimum Apr. 14 $15^h 40^m = 14^d 653$ Gr. m. t. Last night, I observed this star again at the minimum and although I could not follow it through the minimum, still it is possible that a minimum occurred about April 16^d55. Hence, it follows that the period should be 1^d90 or its fraction, but since the observations on March 29^d55-64, 30^d65, 31^d56, April 1^d58, 2^d60-63, 5^d58-70, 6^d58, 9^d58, 10^d58-62, 13^d54-58 showed the

normal brightness, the possibilities of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ of 1^d90 are excluded by the successive examinations. Then, the approximate period of this star must be 1^d90 itself.

Using the epoch 1906 Febr. 19 $10^h 4^m$ (Moscow m. t.) of a minimum given by Prof. Ceraski, I find a probable value of the period 1^d9065, but taking also his other two epochs into consideration, the value 1^d90686 is more satisfactory. Then, adopting the latter, the formula for the minimum will be given as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min.} &= 2417680^d 653 \text{ Gr. m. t.} + 1^d 90686 E \\ &= 1907 \text{ Apr. } 14 \text{ } 15^h 40^m \text{ Gr. m. t.} + 1^d 21^h 43^m 59^s 5 E^*) \end{aligned}$$

The range of variation is about $9^m 0 - 10^m 8 = 1^m 8$, and the duration of eclipse is 6 or 7 hours.

Yerkes Observatory, 1907 April 17.

Naozo Ichinohe.

*) Für den Tag, an welchem P. Esch den aufsteigenden Zweig der Lichtkurve beobachtet hat, vgl. Nr. 4170, folgt aus dieser Formel das Minimum: April 1 $7^h 16^m$ Gr. K7.

Amerikanische Beobachtungen des Kometen 1907 b.

April 13.5903 Gr.	α app. = $6^h 27^m 50^s 3$	δ app. = $+ 0^\circ 55'$	photographically. Barnard, Yerkes Observatory *)
» 14.610 »	» = 6 40.1	» = $+ 7 56$	Comstock & Flint, Madison
» 14.679 »	» = 6 41.5	» = $+ 8 15$	» » »
» 15.7363 »	» = 6 54 15.1	» = $+ 14 25 17''$	Aitken, Lick Observatory
» 17.7031 »	» = 7 13 12.5	» = $+ 23 12 50$	» » »
» 17.5894 »	» = 7 12 13.8	» = $+ 22 47 7$	Rice, Washington, Naval Observatory
» 17.5823 »	$\alpha 07.0 = 7 12 8.6$	$\delta 07.0 = + 22 45.5$	photographically. Metcalf, Taunton

Cambridge Mass., 1907 April 18.

E. C. Pickering.

*) Prof. E. E. Barnard hat hiernach den am 14. April von Mellish entdeckten Kometen nachträglich auf einer Platte vom 13. April aufgefunden. Eine genaue Ausmessung der Position wäre für die Bahnberechnung sehr erwünscht. K7.

Cometa 1907 b.

1907	T. m. Arcetri	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	Cf.	α app.	$\log p.\Delta$	δ app.	$\log p.\Delta$	Red. ad l. app.	*
Apr. 17	$10^h 4^m 18^s$	$+0^m 28^s 26$	$-7' 37''.6$	4.4	$7^h 10^m 27^s 96$	9.631	$+22^\circ 0' 2''.5$	0.677	$-0^s 42 - 3''.3$	1
17	10 4 18	$-0 55.72$	$+4 55.0$	4.4	7 10 27.84	»	$+22 0 2.6$	»	$-0.42 - 3.3$	2
		* 1	1907.0	$7^h 10^m 0^s 12$	$+22^\circ 7' 43''.4$	AG. Berlin B 2854				
		* 2	»	7 11 23.98	$+21 55 10.9$	» » » 2870				

La cometa si trovò ed osservò con grandissima difficoltà mostrandosi essa qual piccola macchia bianca, vaga, appena percettibile sul fondo del campo, che però era impuro per i veli del cielo, e chiaro per la luna di 5 giorni. In queste condizioni le puntate furono penose, e mal sicure, e si conclusero soltanto perchè essendo lo stato del cielo da qualche giorno per tutta l'Europa coperto e piovoso potrebbero forse tornare di utilità insperata.

Osservatorio Arcetri-Firenze, 1907 Aprile 18.

A. Abetti.

Photographic observations of asteroids.

Asteroid	Gr. m. t.	α 1907.0	δ 1907.0	Mg.	Asteroid	Gr. m. t.	α 1907.0	δ 1907.0	Mg.
1907 April 6.					1907 April 7.				
(238) Hypatia	$16^h 30^m 0$	$12^h 25^m 1$	$-0^\circ 58' 6$	13	1907 YY (new)	$19^h 0^m 0$	$13^h 35^m 3$	$-7^\circ 18'$	13
(186) Celuta	»	12 29.8	$-1 40.6$	12.5	1907 YZ (new)	»	13 39.6	$-6 33.7$	15
Daily motion: (238) $-0^m 7 + 6'.5$, (186) $-1^m 1 + 1'.5$.					(184) Deiopeja	»	13 37.4	$-11 35.5$	—